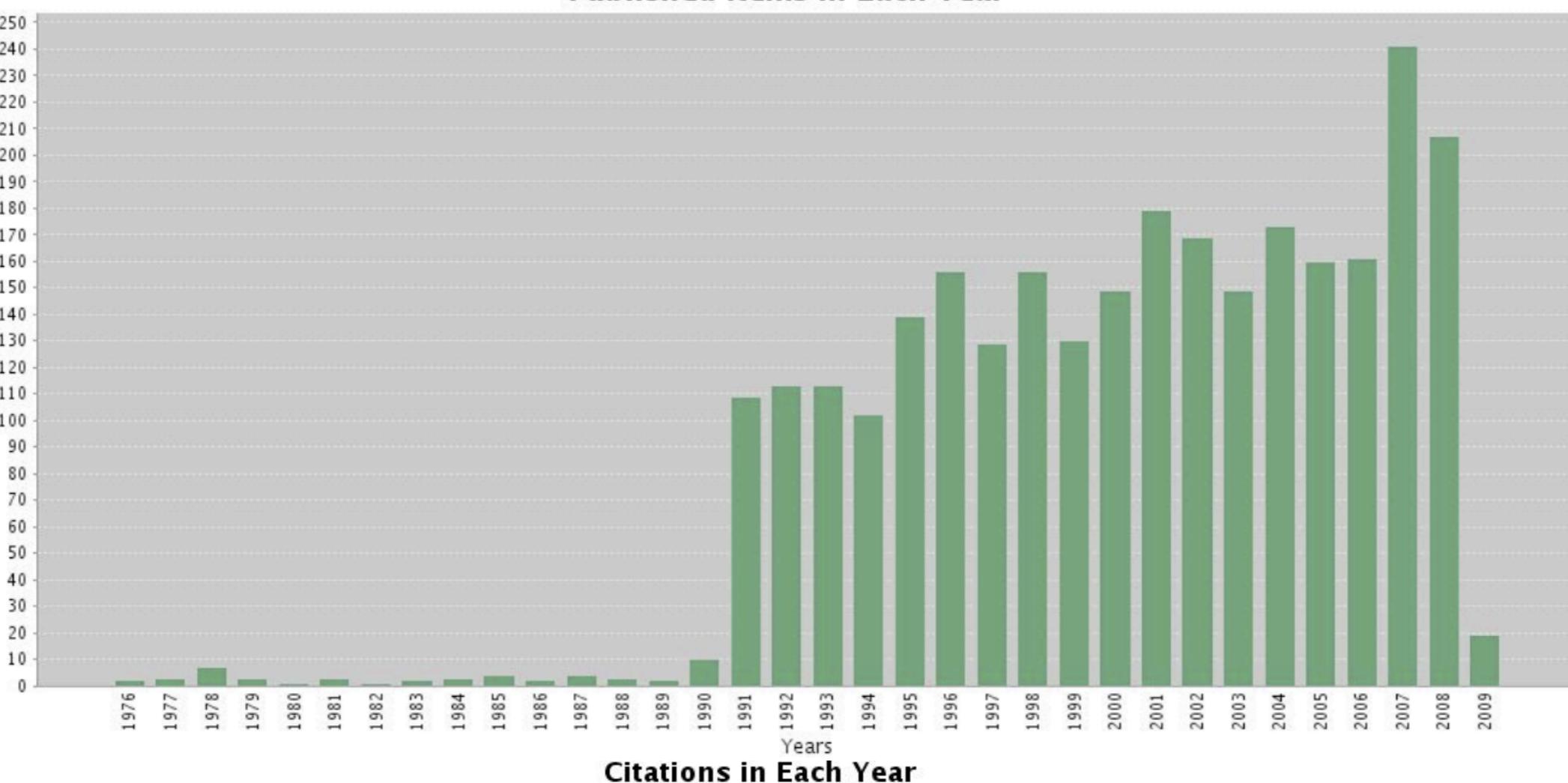


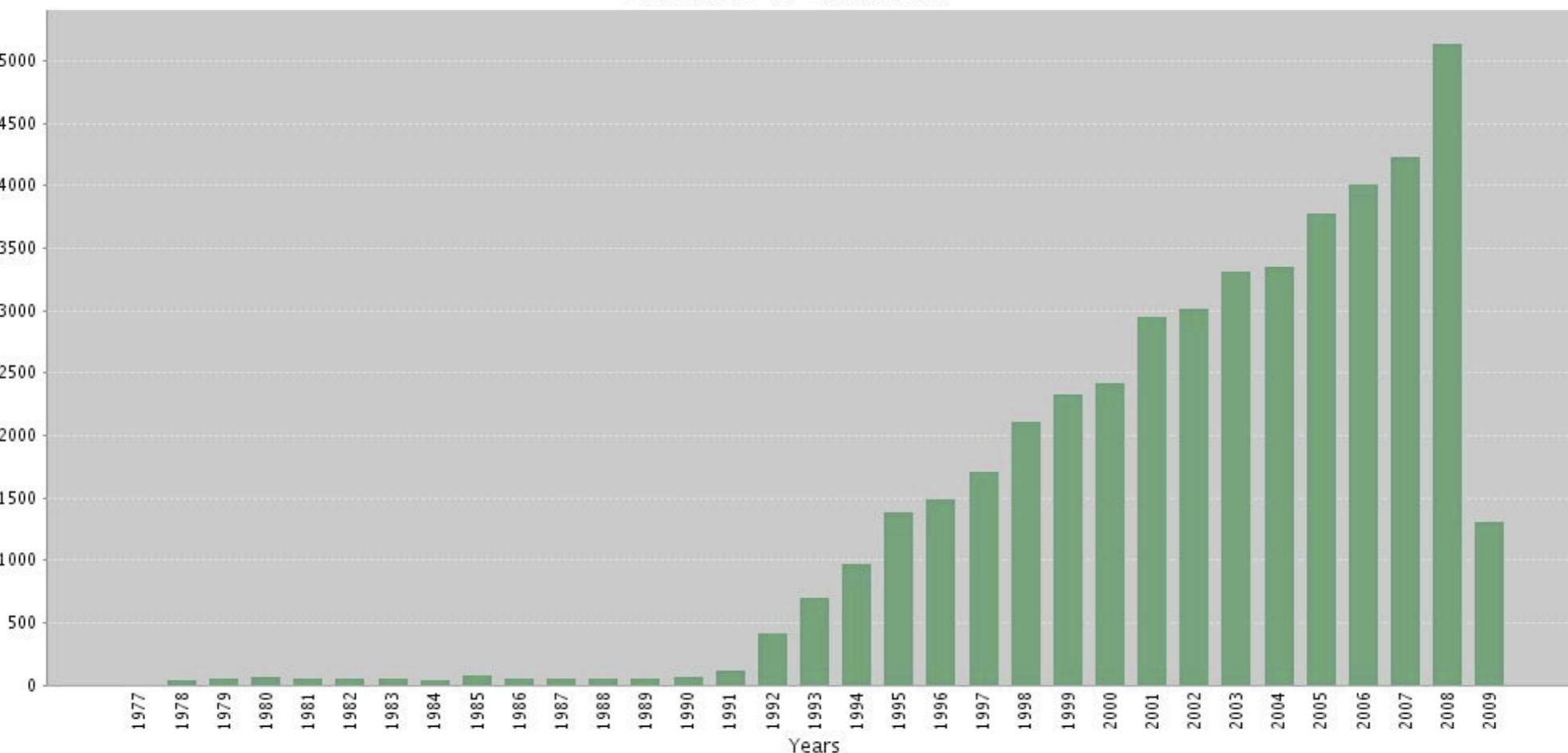
ARPES part III examples

Adam Kamiński
Ames Laboratory and Iowa State University

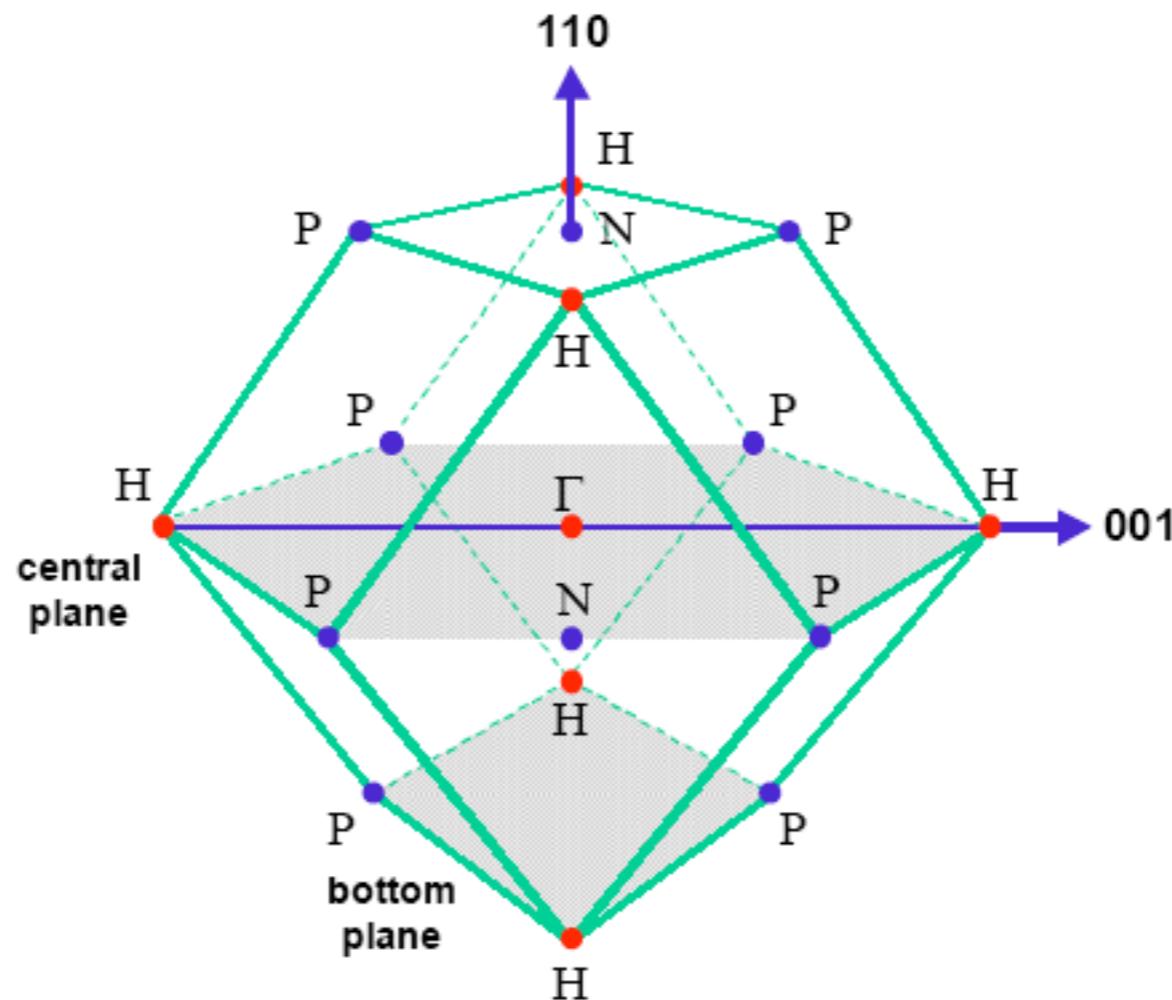
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Example: Fe



J. Schäfer et al,
cond-mat/0501585

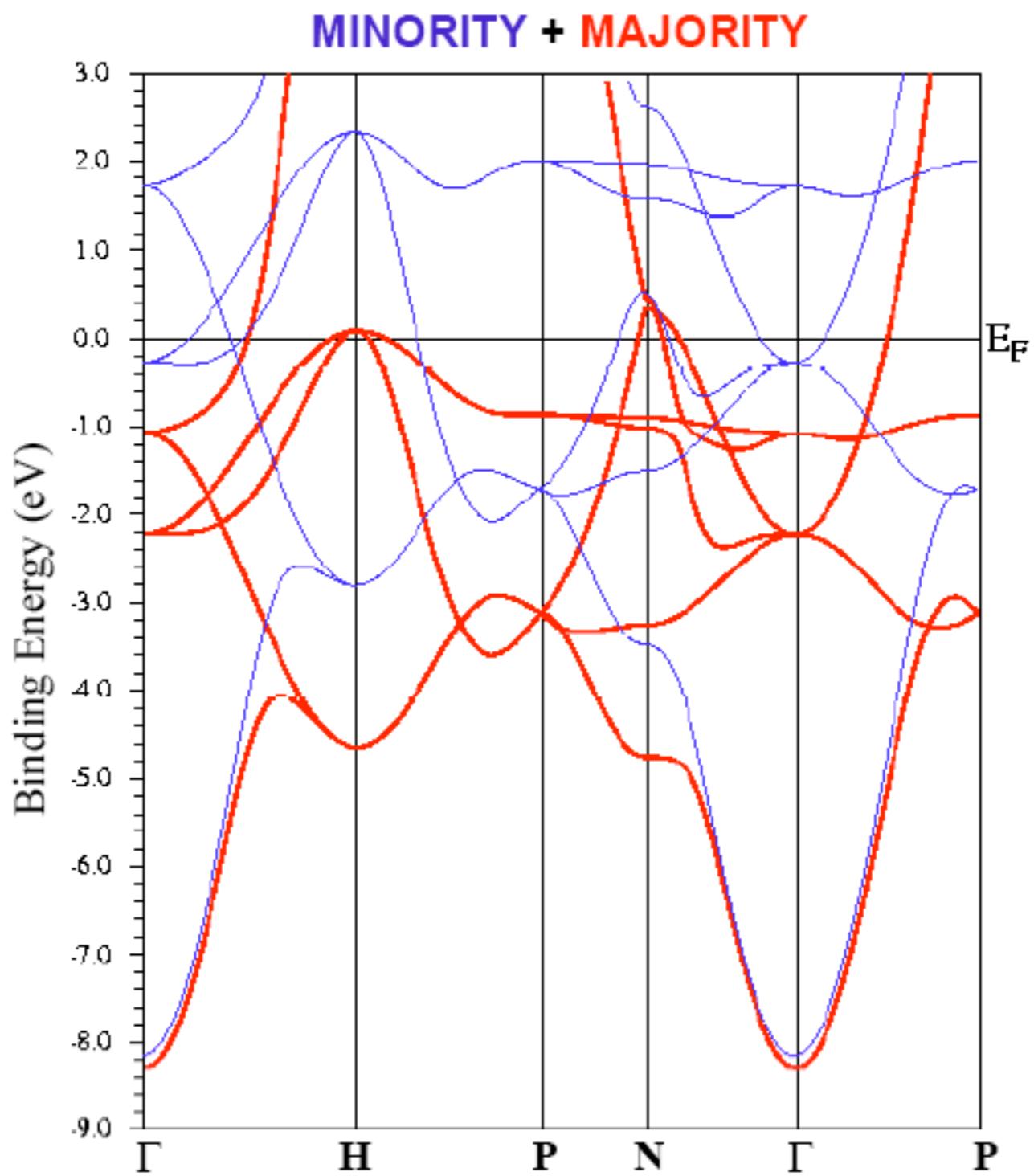


FIG. 7. DFT-GGA band structure for minority and majority spin electrons (thin and thick line, respectively). The exchange splitting is energy- and k-dependent.

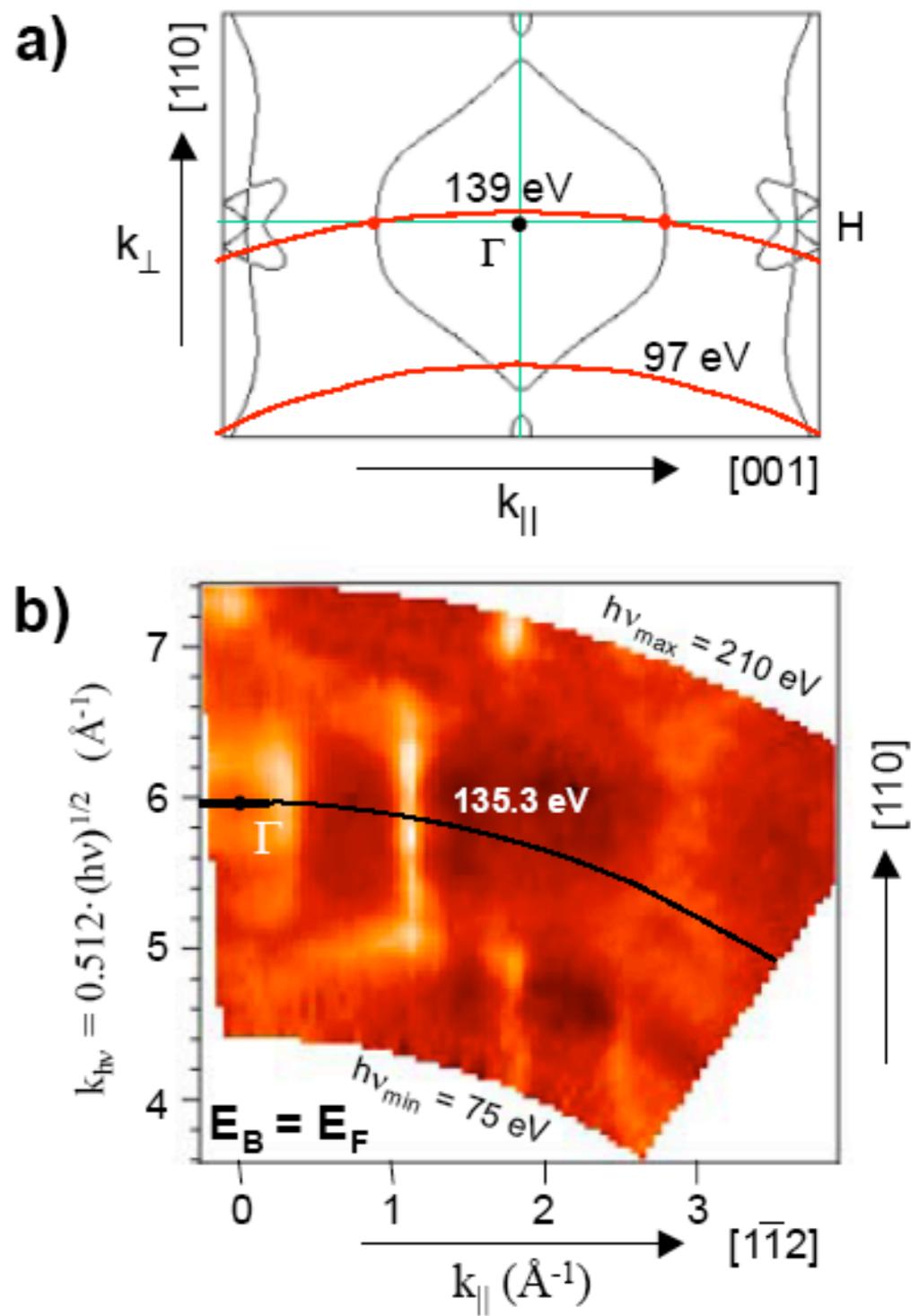
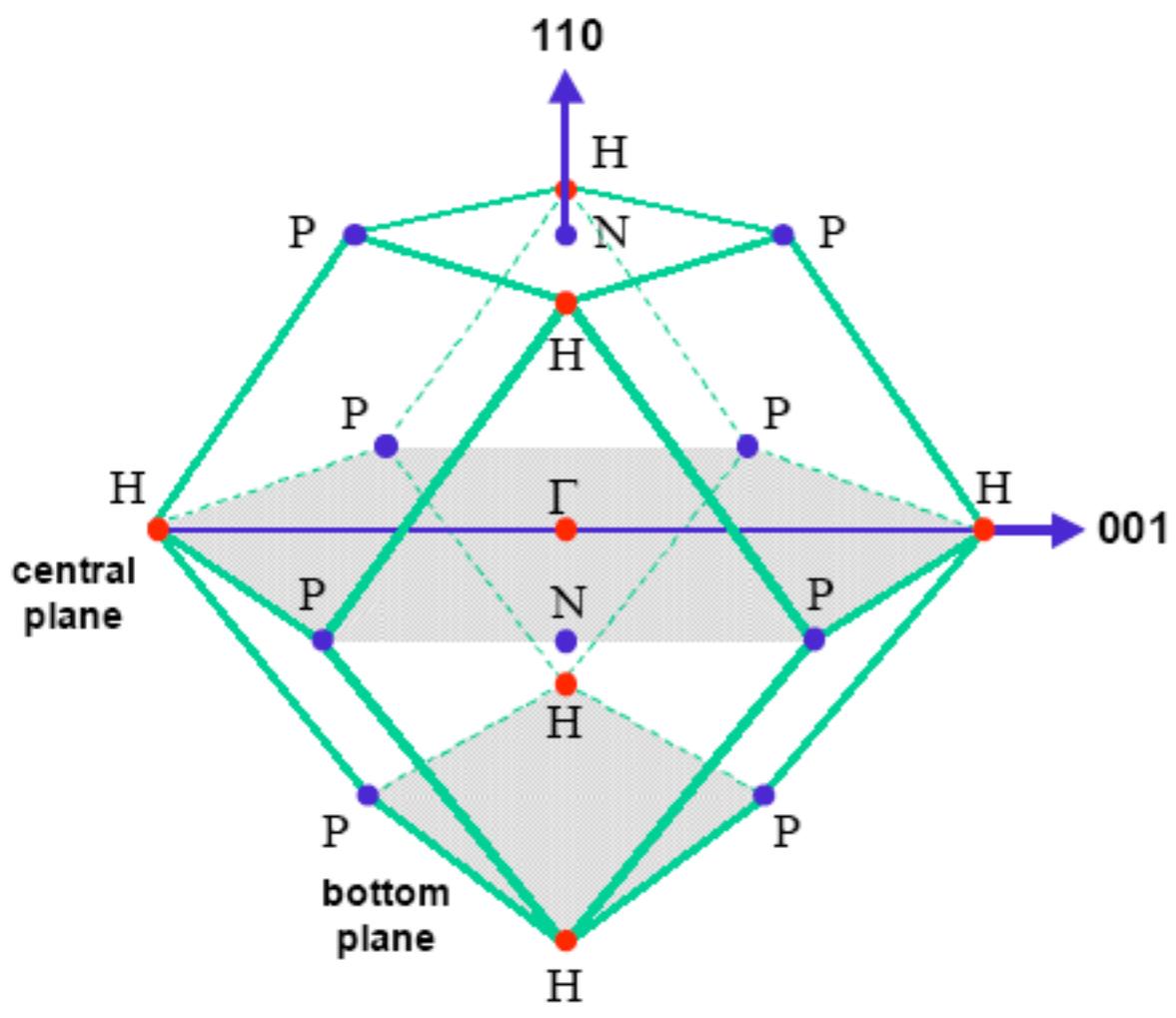


FIG. 4. a) Spherical measurement paths resulting for the photon energies utilized in this study, indicated in the DFT majority FS for an angle scan along [001]. b) Determination of the photon energy that intersects the Γ point in normal emission (angle scan along $[1\bar{1}2]$), color scale indicates states at E_F in bright intensity).

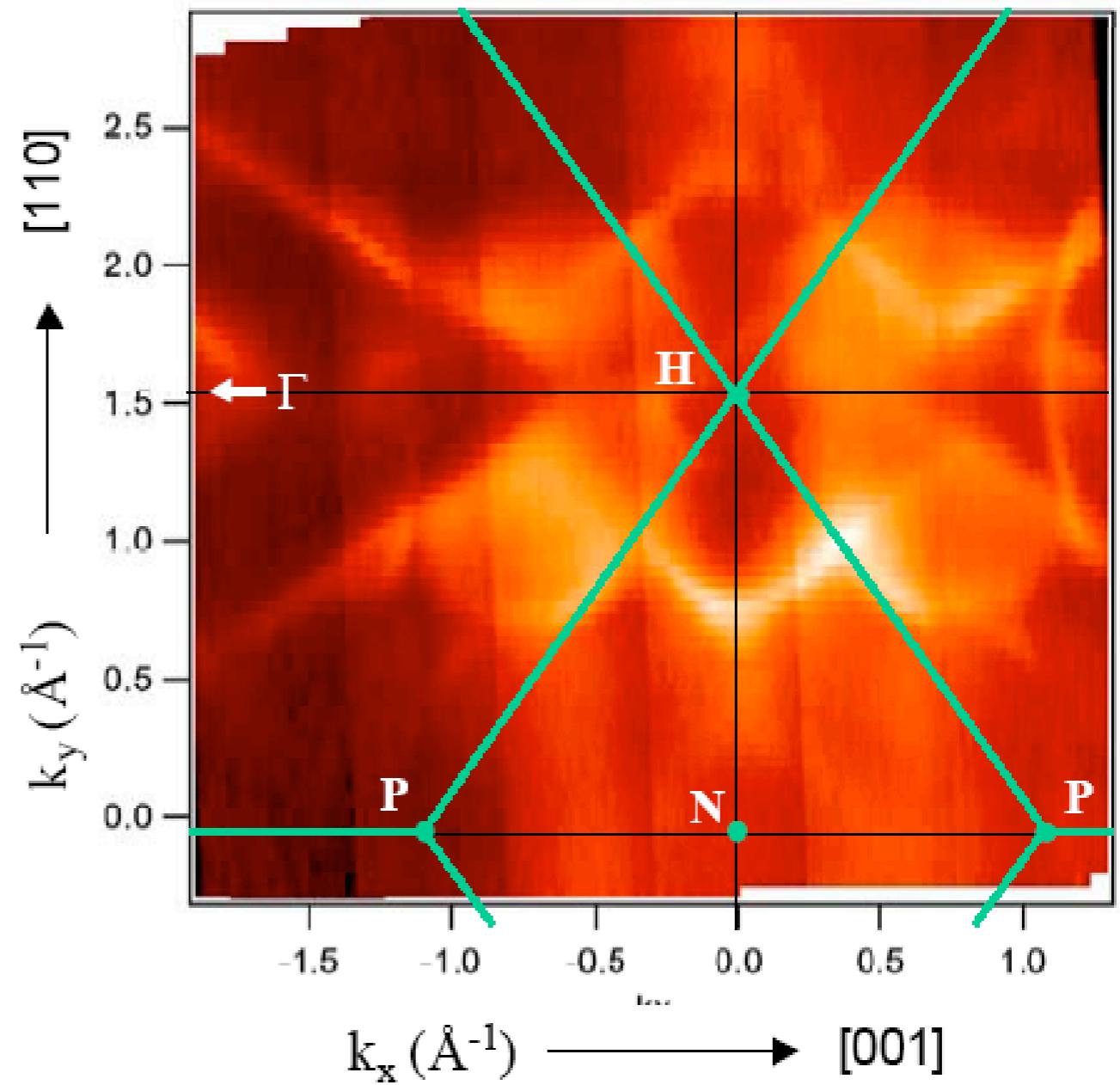
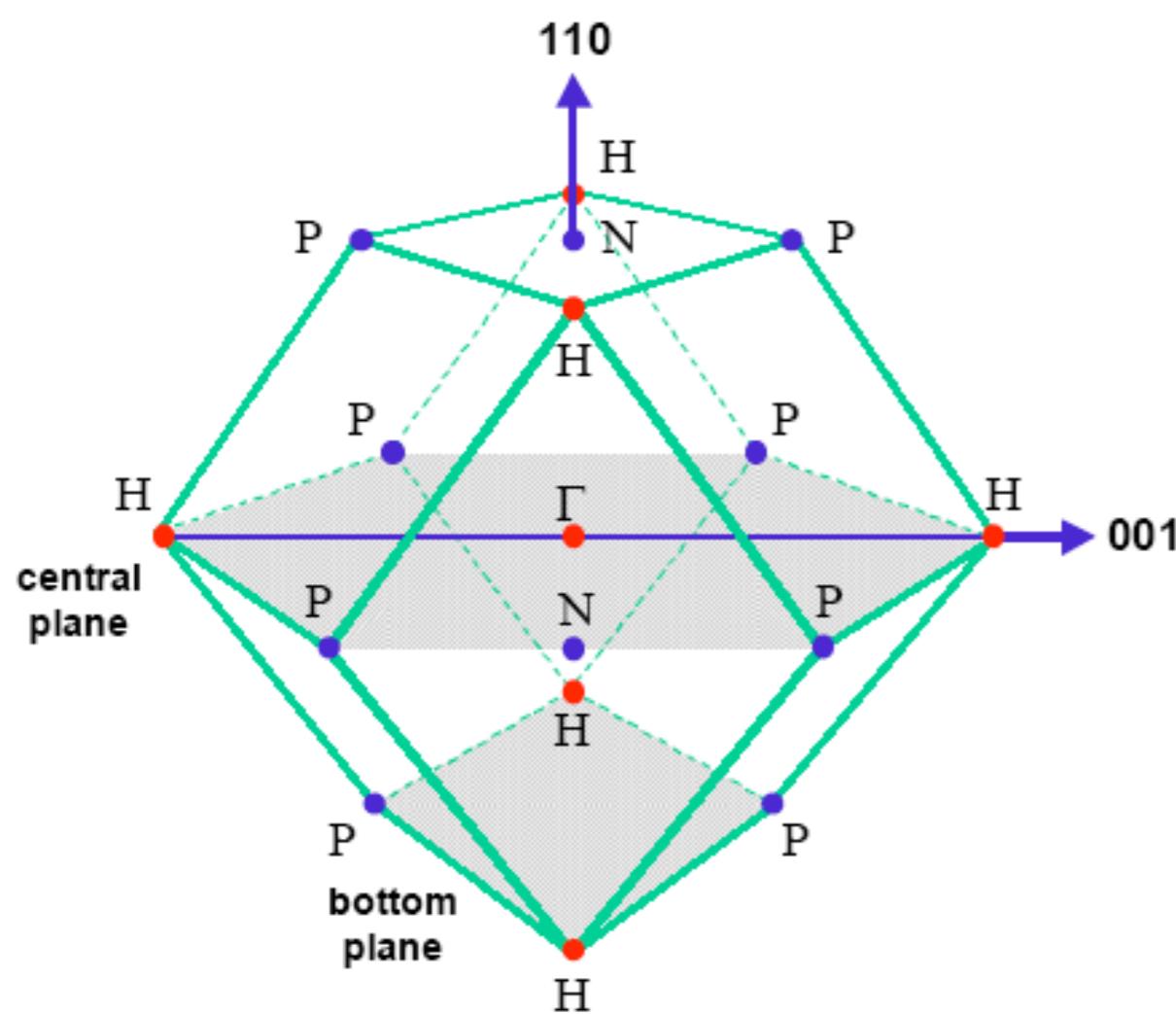


FIG. 6. ARPES Fermi surface at BZ bottom ($h\nu = 97$ eV). The diamond-shaped minority FS sheet V is seen with high intensity.

J. Schäfer et al,
cond-mat/0501585

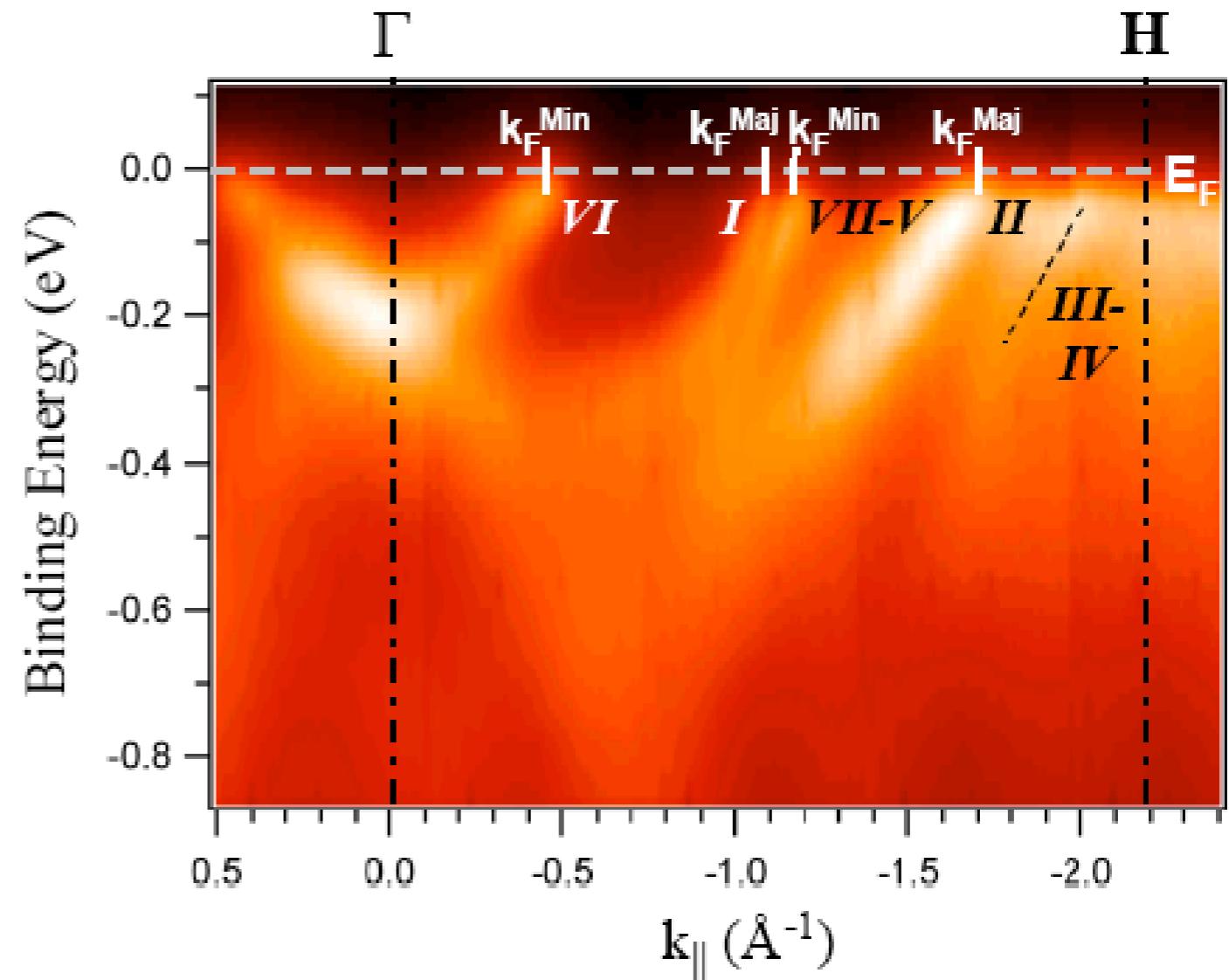
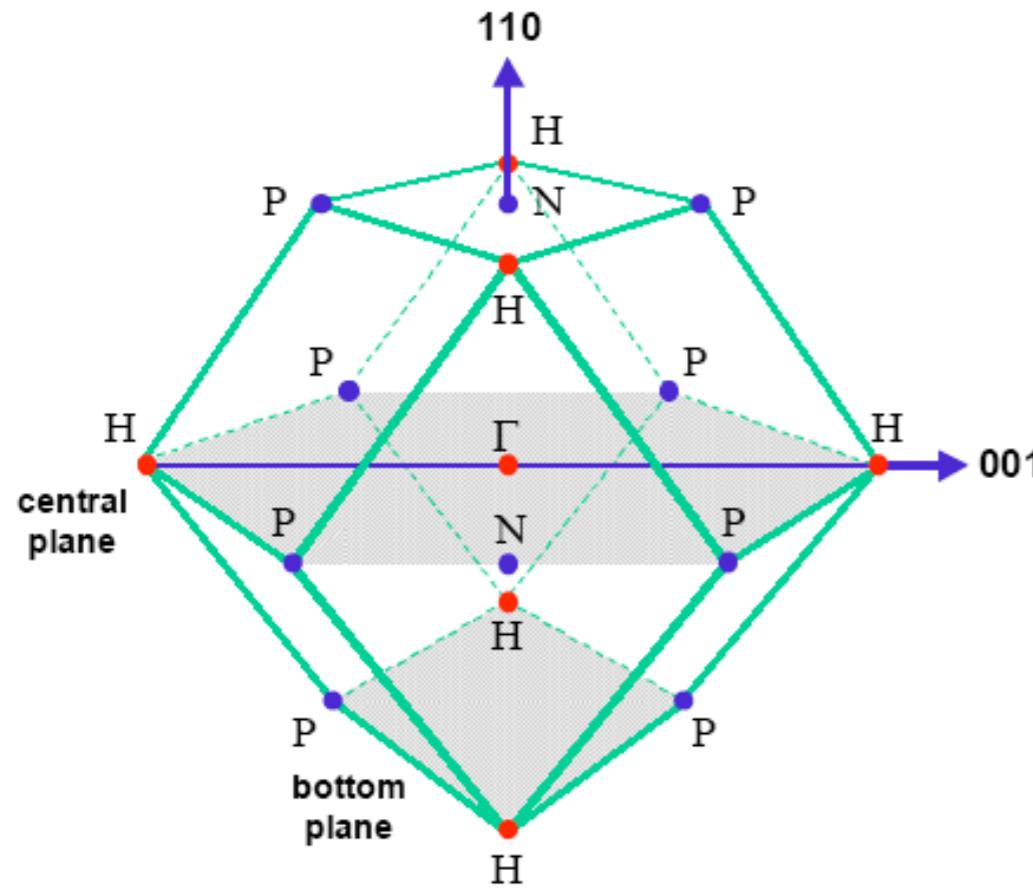


FIG. 12. ARPES band map along Γ -H ($h\nu = 139$ eV). In addition to the Fermi vector for minority FS sheet VI , two Fermi vectors for majority sheets I and II are observed. The splitting of the band for I relates to the minority FS VII (see also FS data Fig. 5).

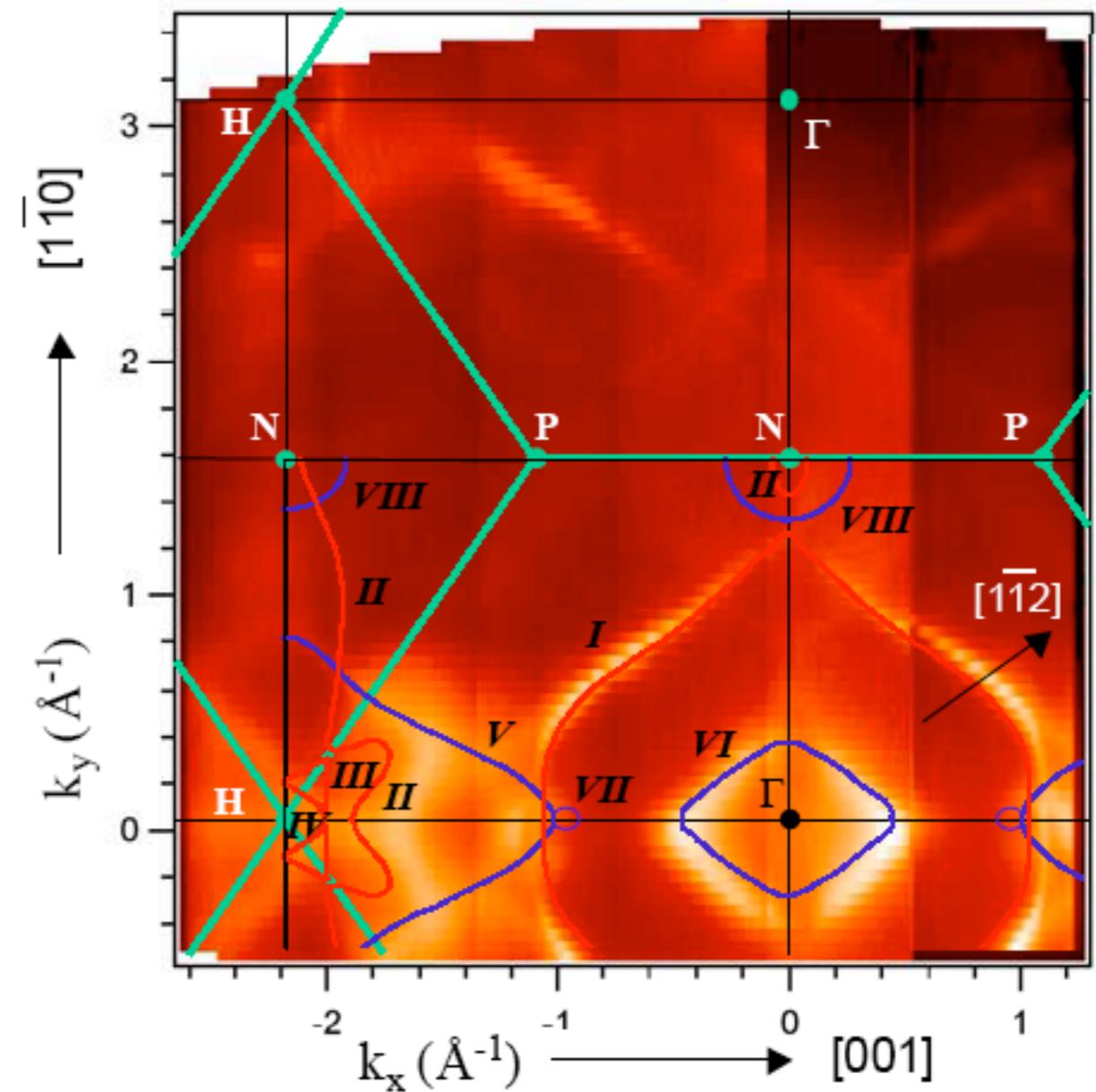
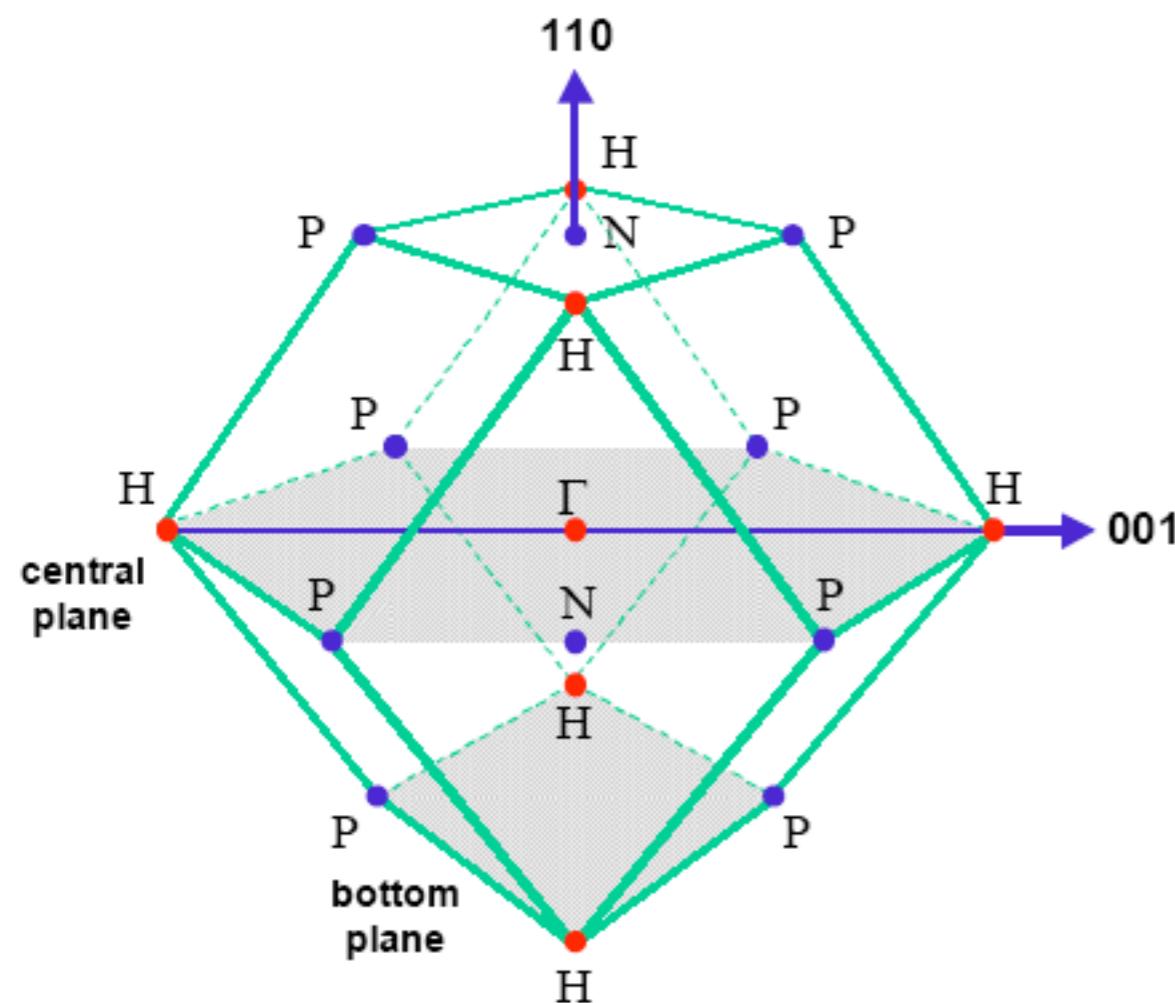
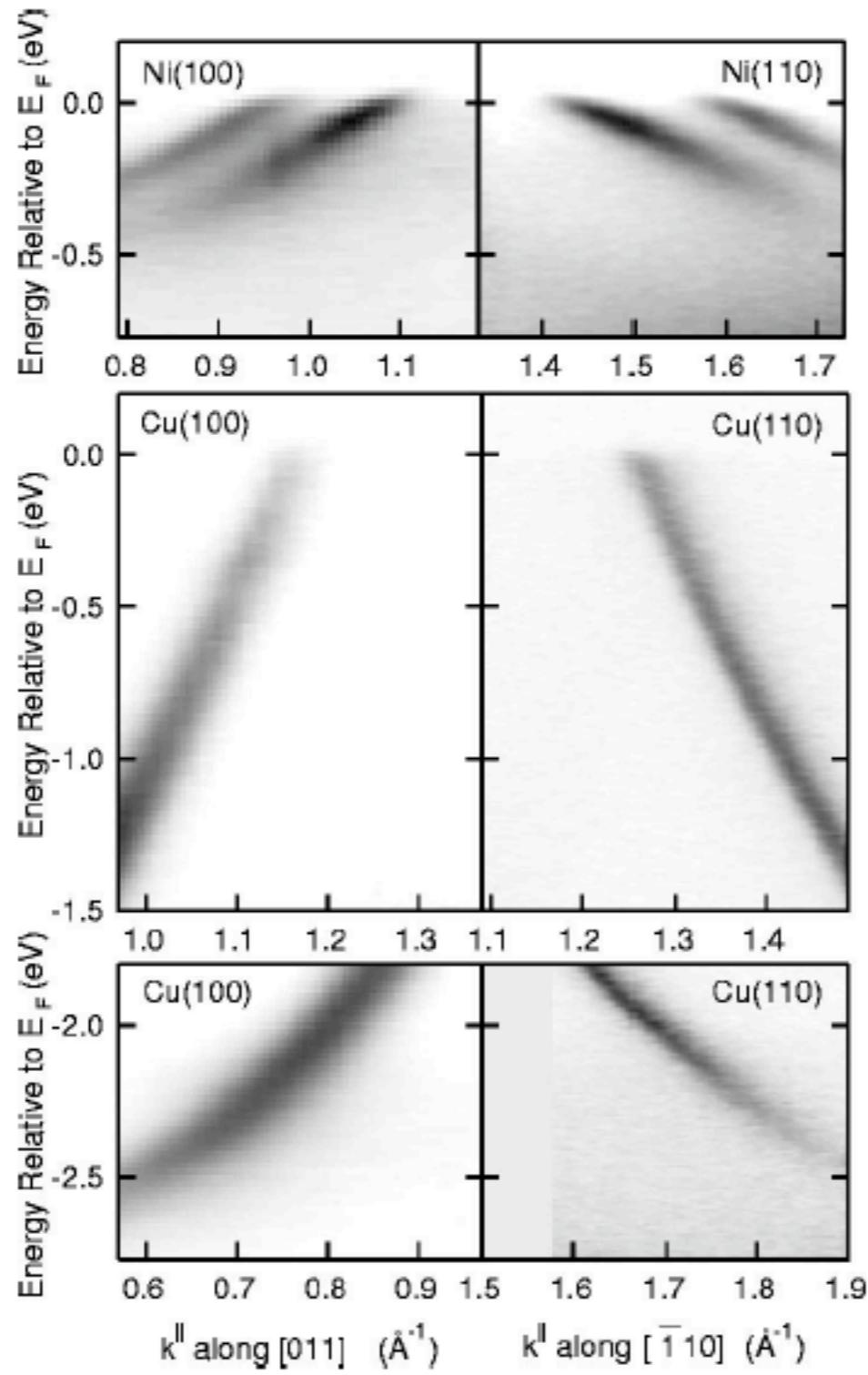


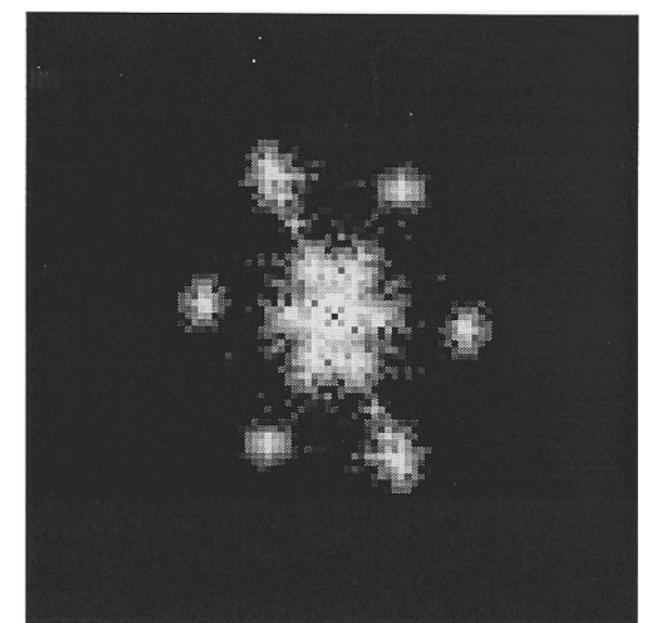
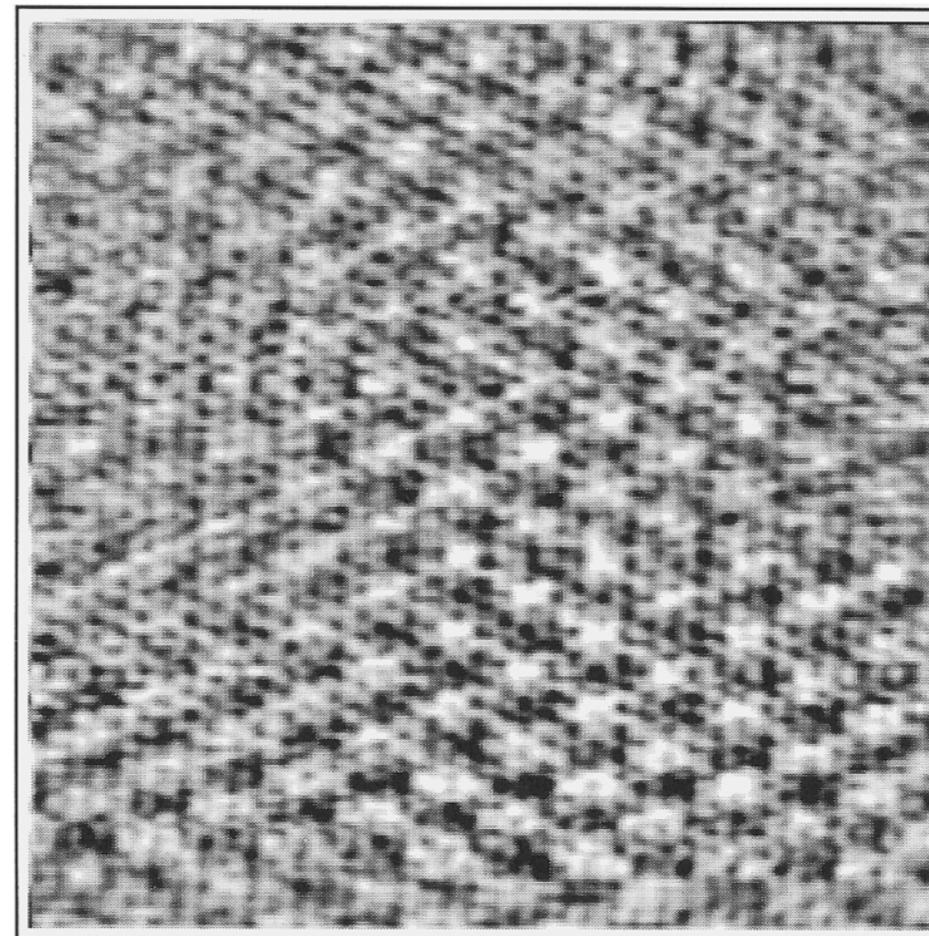
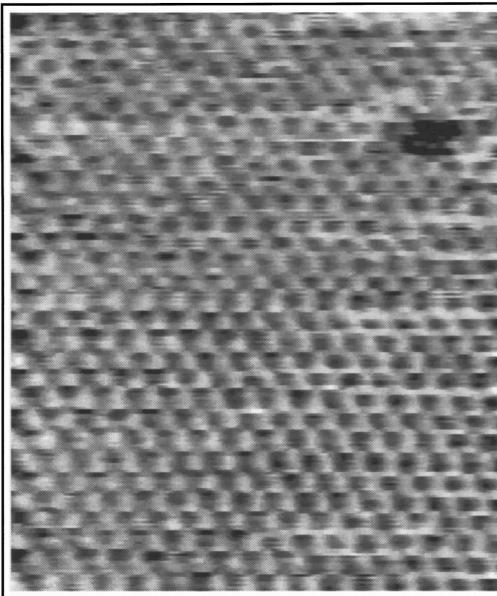
FIG. 5. ARPES Fermi surface at BZ central plane ($h\nu = 139$ eV). The experimental data are overlaid with the DFT calculation for minority and majority FS sheets. For discussion see text.



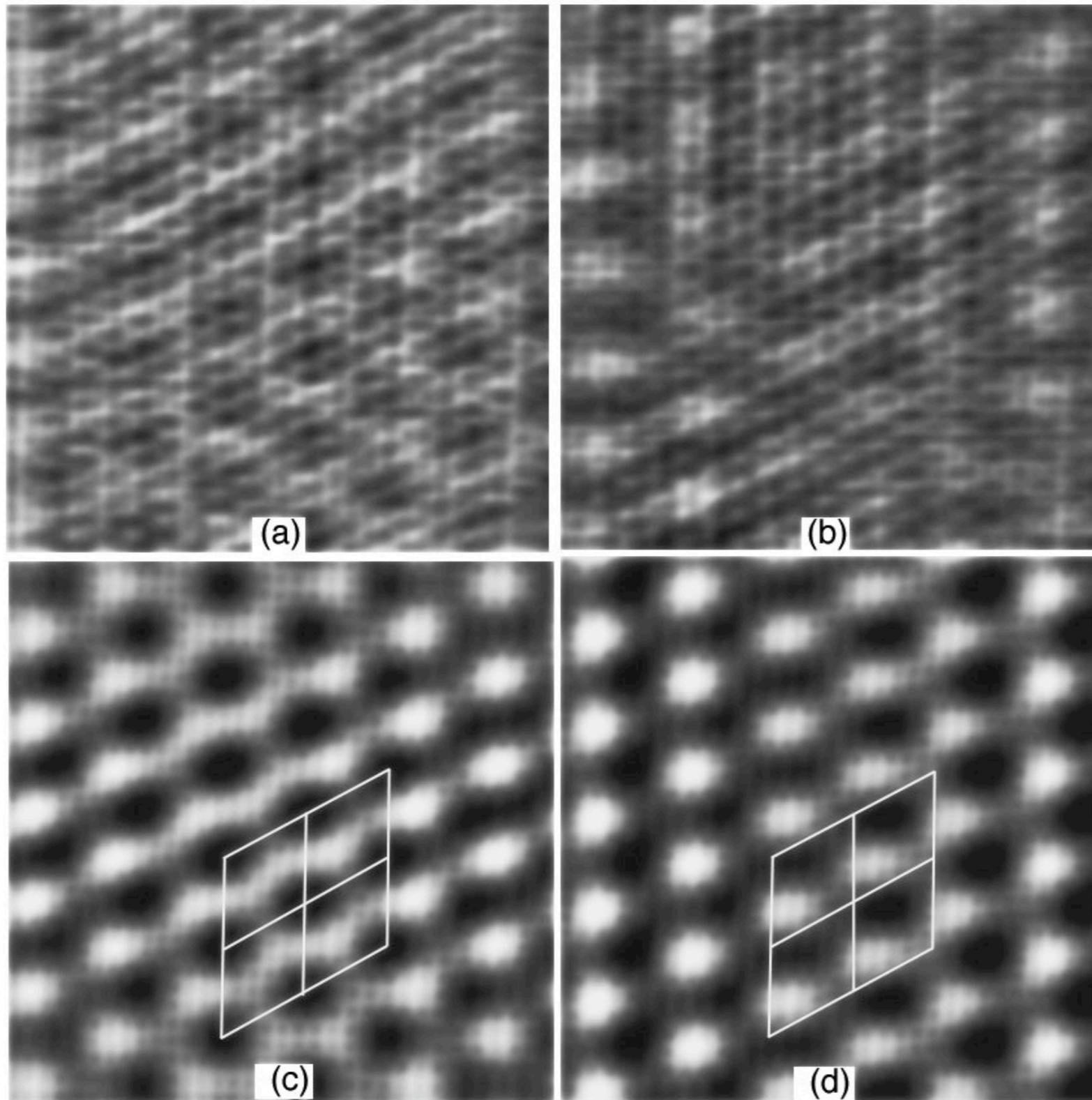
K. N. Altmann et al,
PRB **61**, 15661 (2000)

FIG. 1. E versus k^\parallel band dispersions of Ni and Cu near the Fermi level E_F , obtained by parallel detection of E and ϑ . In Ni, the spectral weight drops rapidly below E_F (top), in Cu it increases (center). Cu behaves similar to Ni when looking at 2 eV lower energies, where the d hybridization is comparable (bottom). The Σ_1 conduction band is mapped from two surfaces at different photon energies in opposite directions (left and right). The gray scale represents high-photoemission intensity as dark.

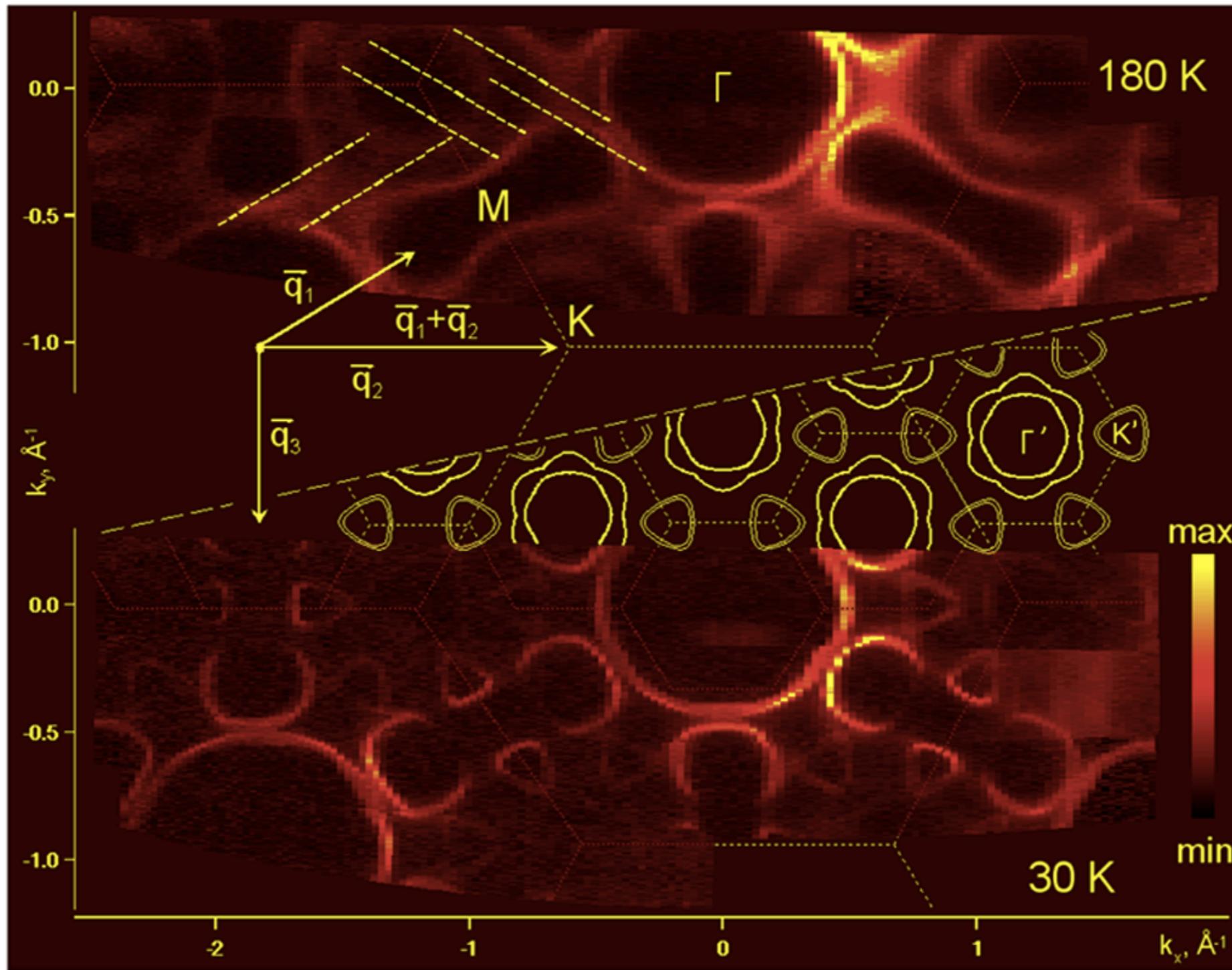
Charge density wave (CWD) - 2H NbSe₂

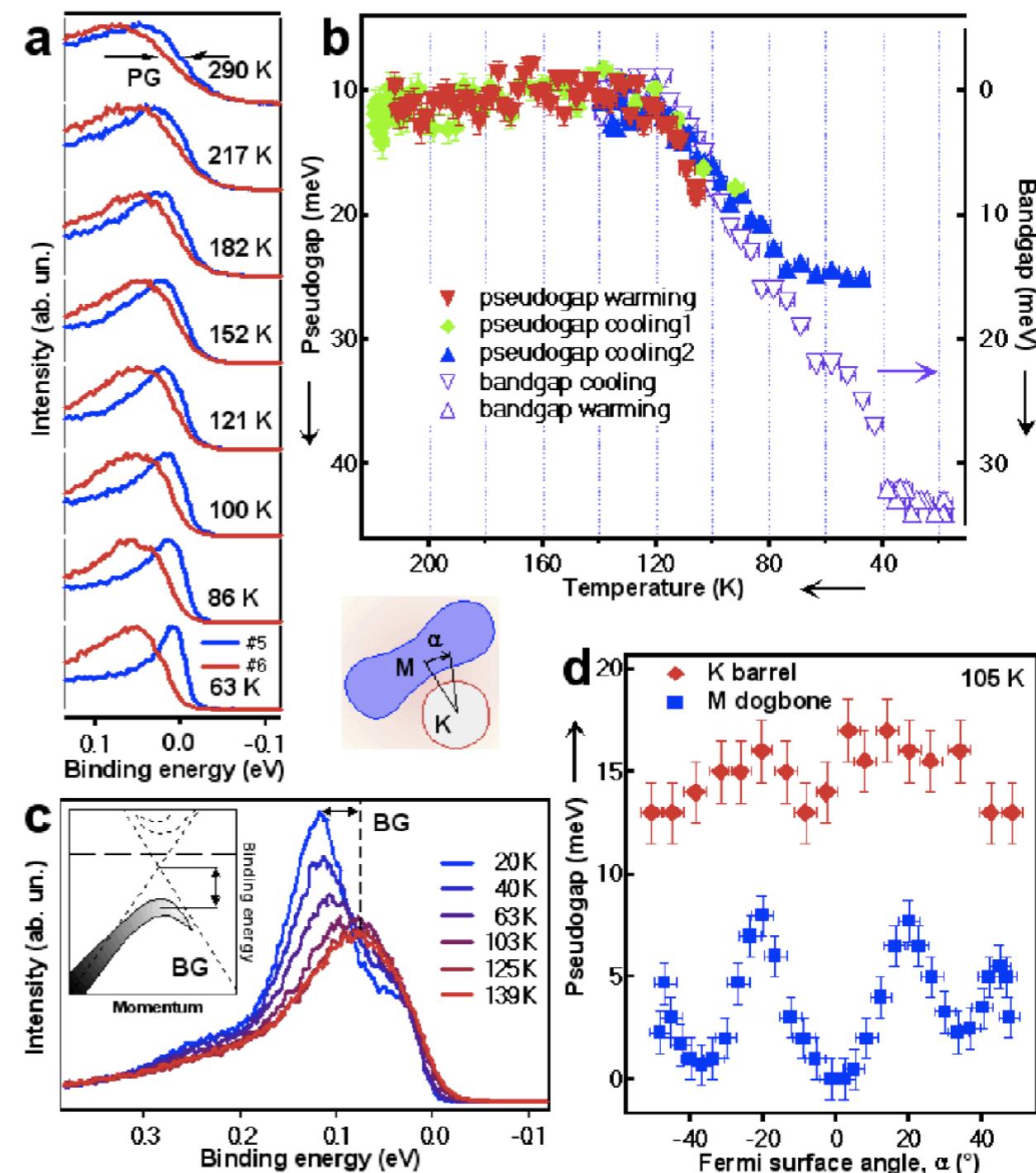
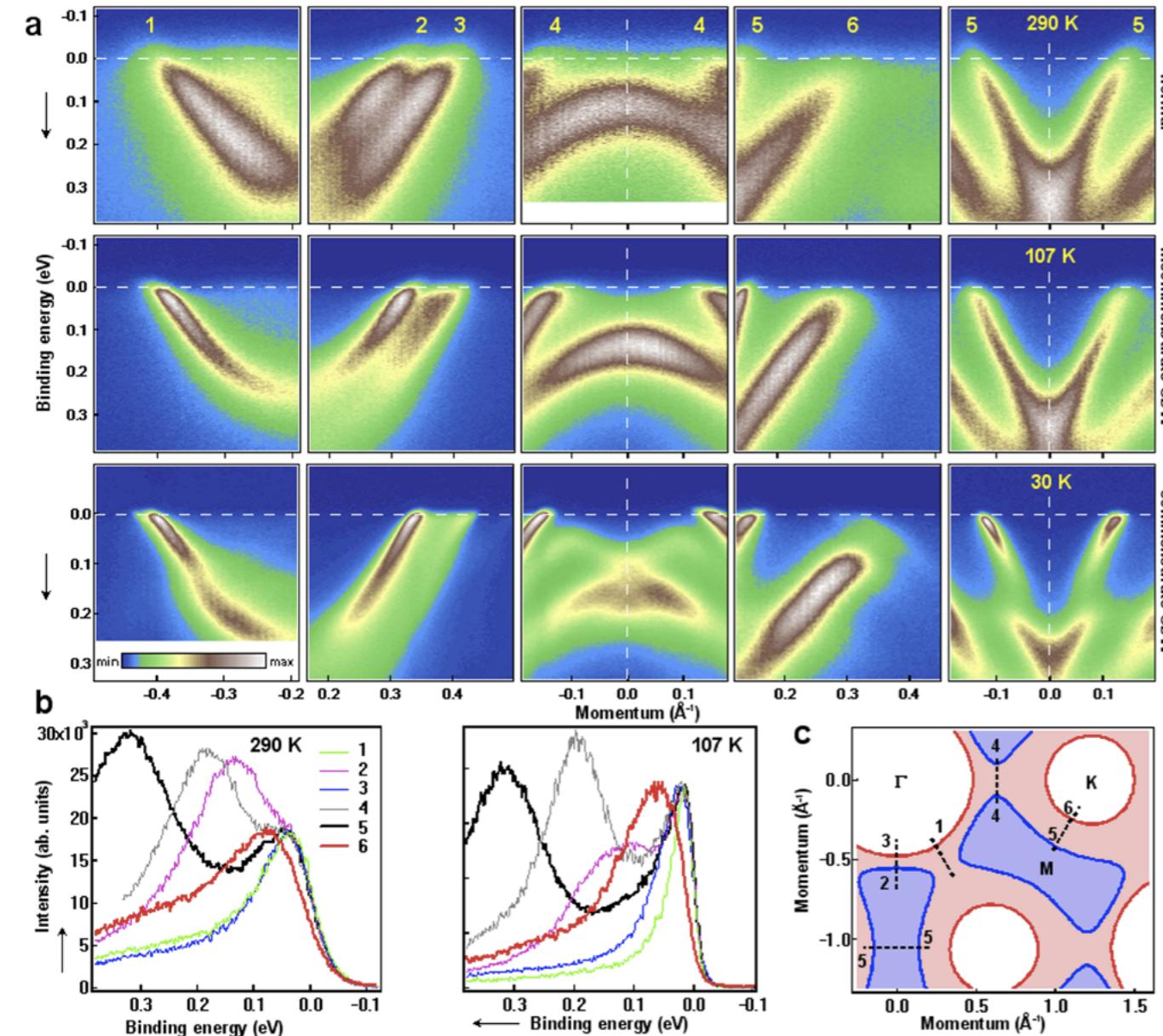


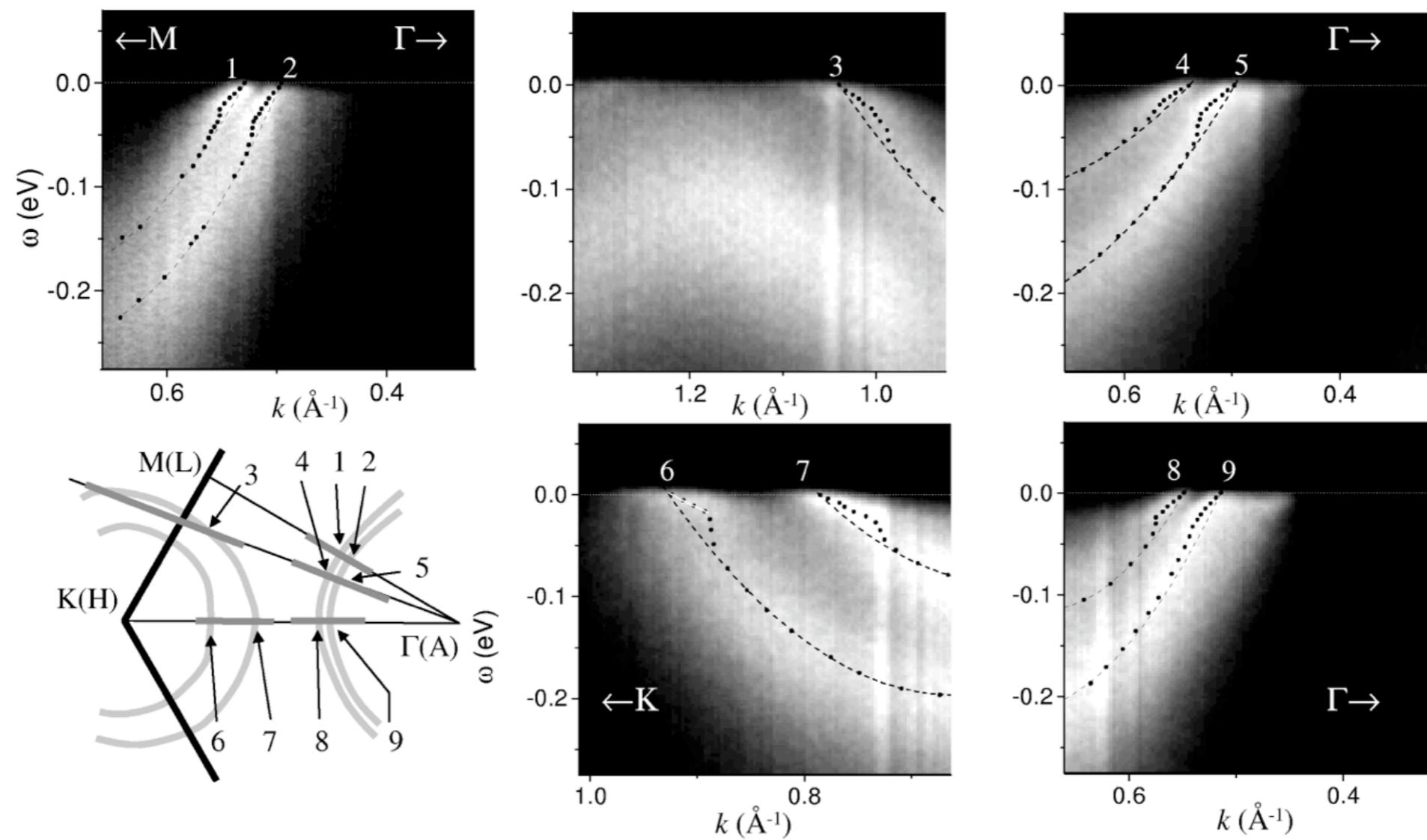
after bit of clean-up



Fermi surface - 2H TaSe₂

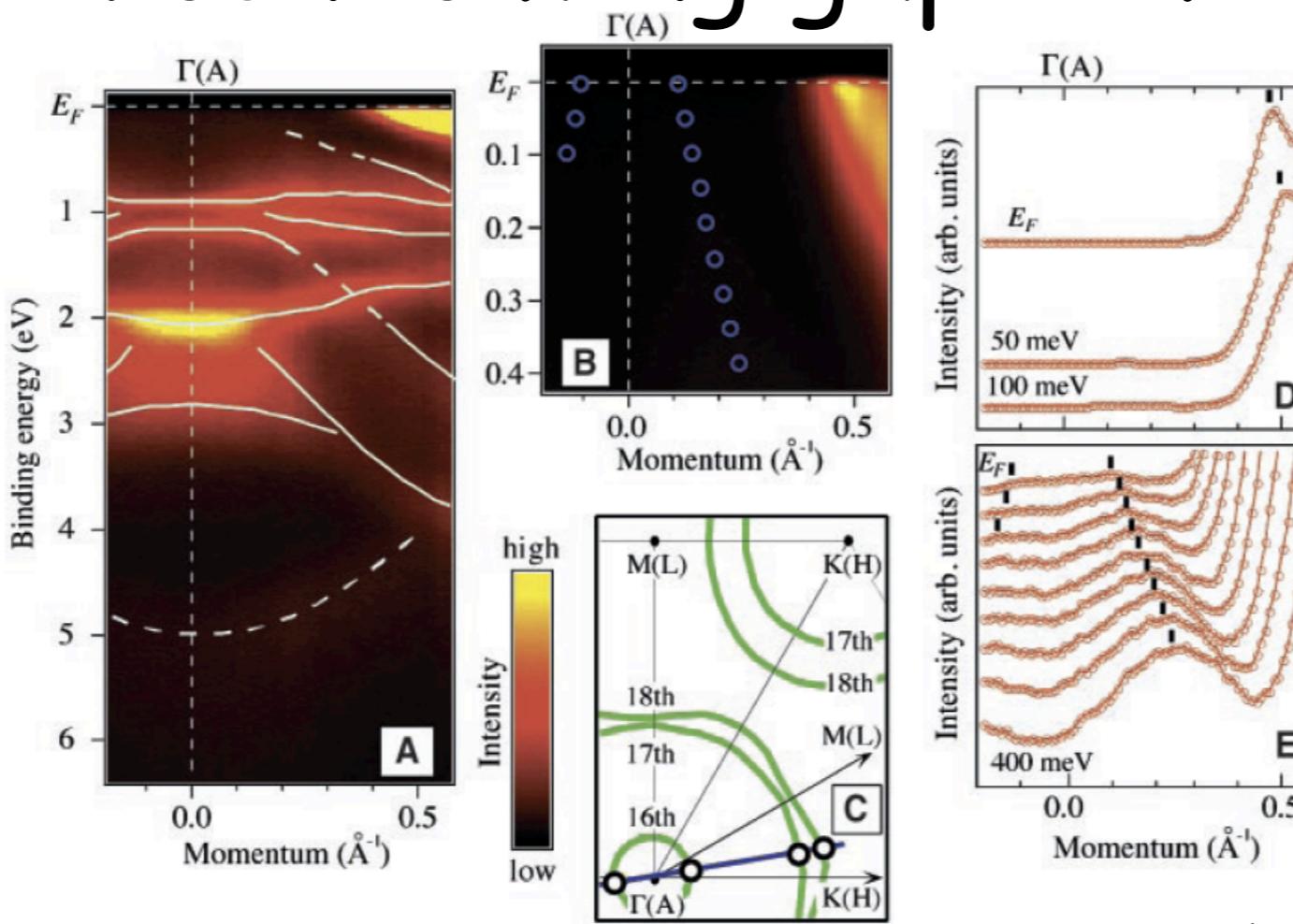




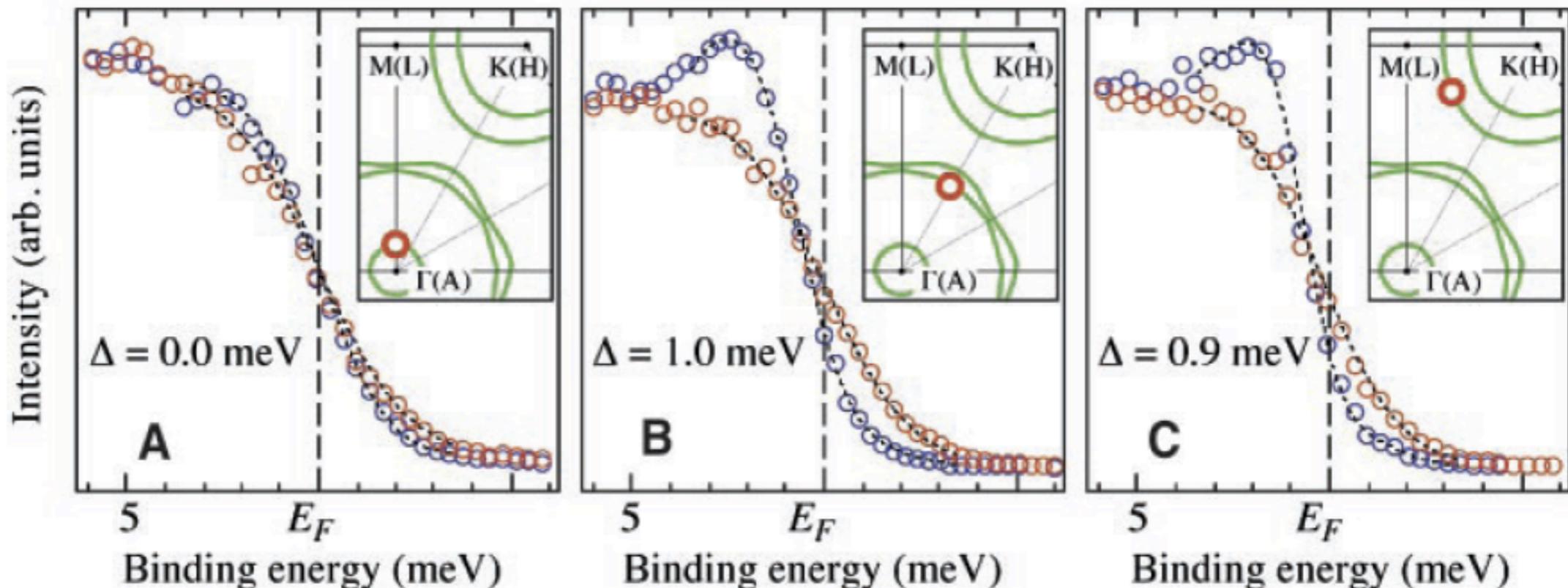


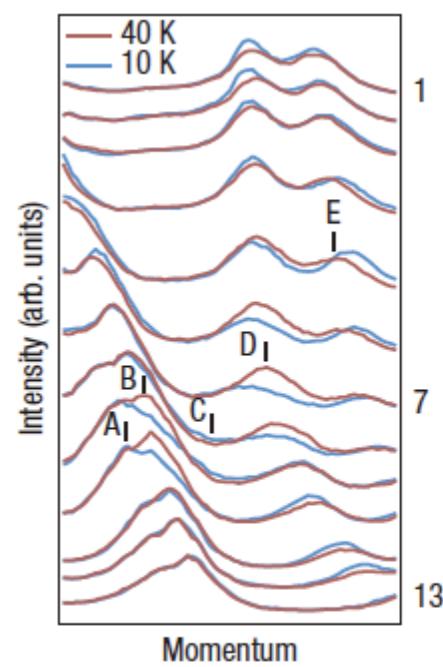
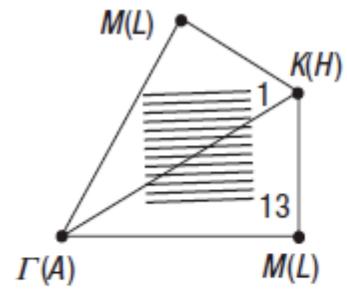
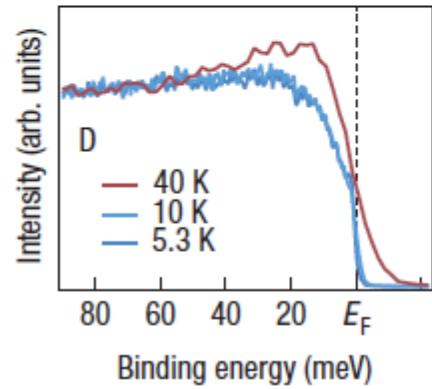
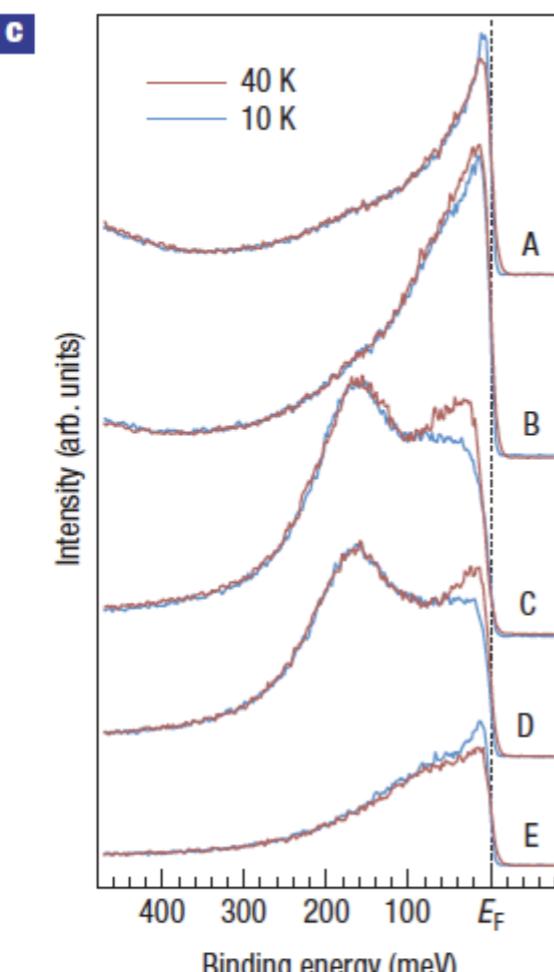
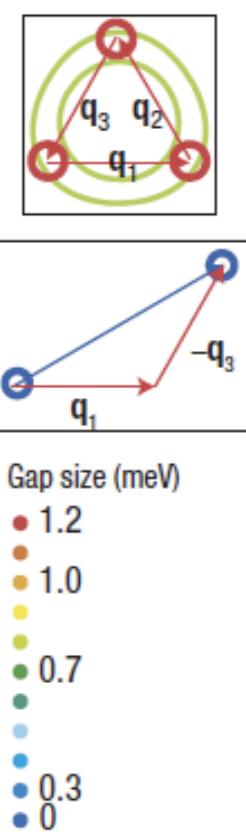
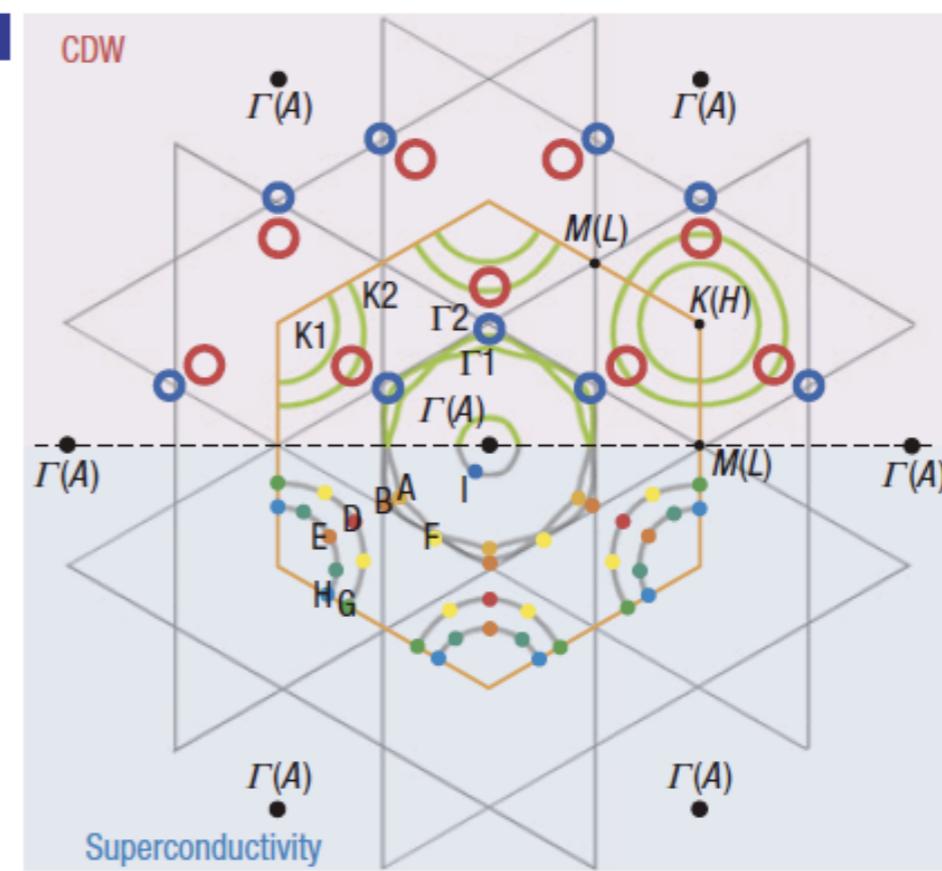
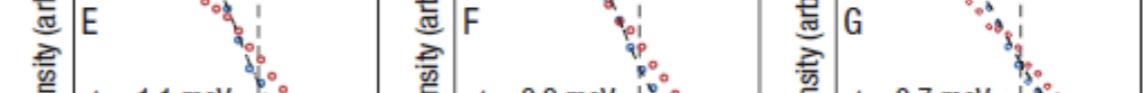
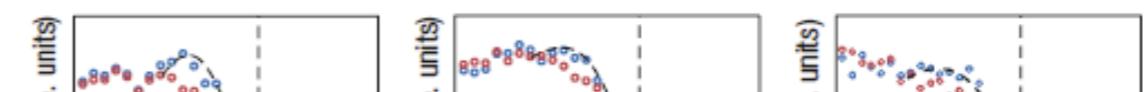
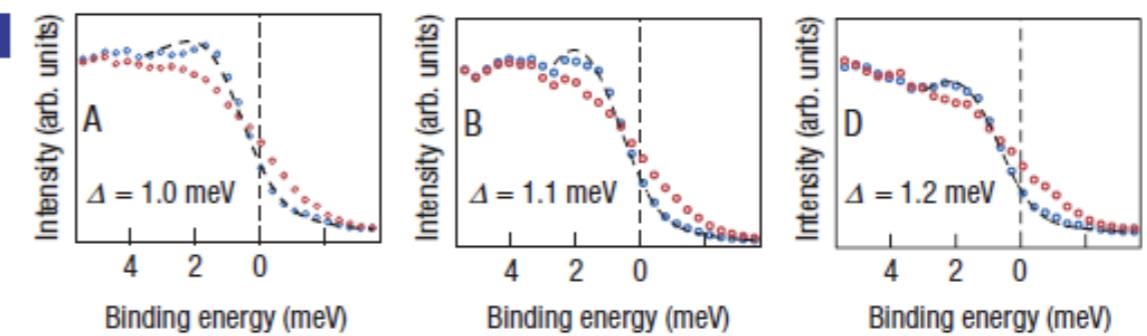
T. Valla et al., PRL 92, 086401 (2004)

Superconducting gap - 2H NbSe₂



T. Yokoya et al., Science 294, 2518 (2001)

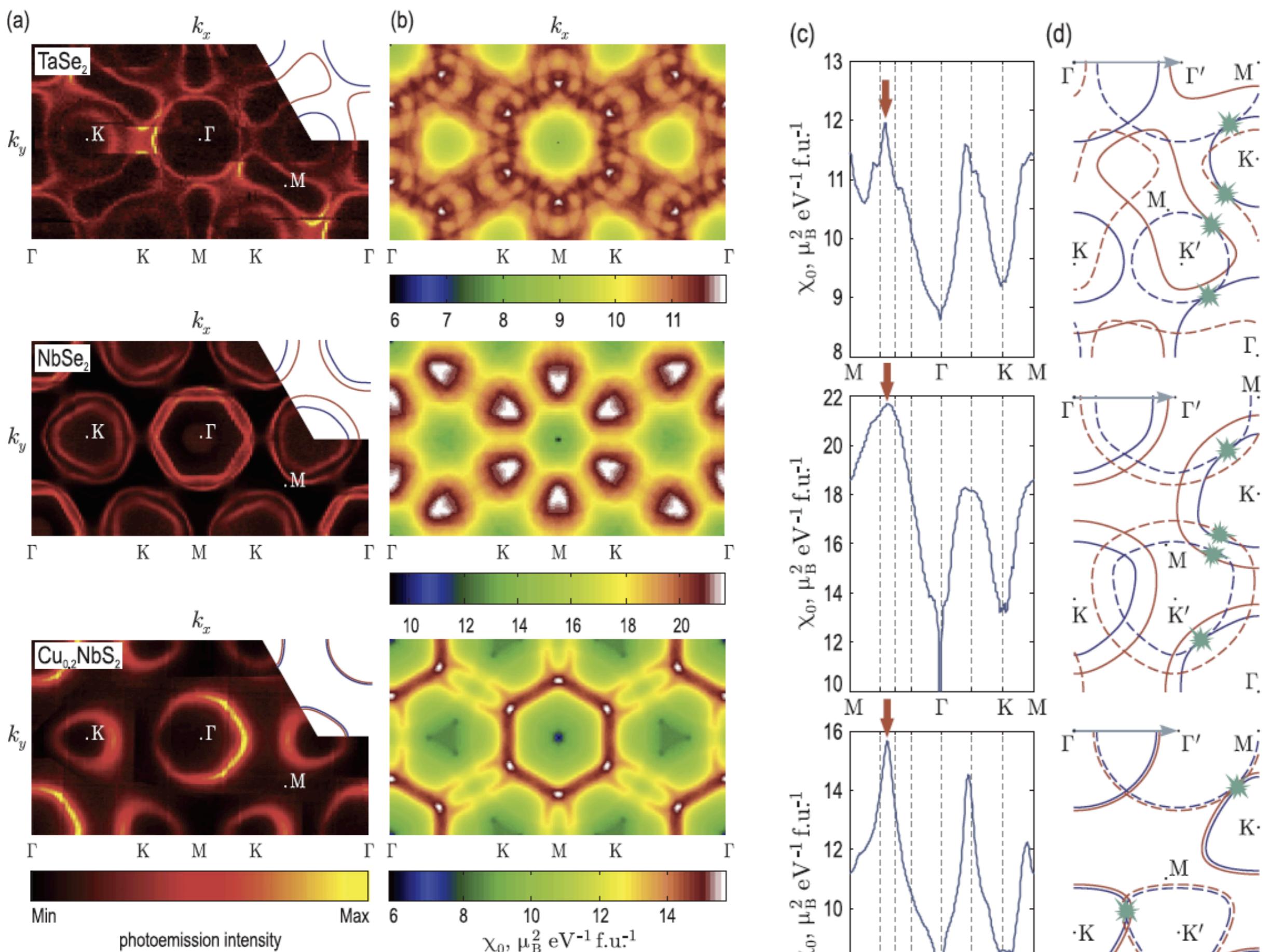


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T. Kiss et al., N. Phys. 3, 720 (2007)



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Spin Density Wave (SDW) in $\text{Cr}_{1-x}\text{V}_x$

